

THE JANEVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME XLVII

JANEVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1904.

NUMBER 311.

SENATE ASKS PANAMA FACTS

Seeks Information From the President on the Landing of the American Troops.

REQUESTS LETTERS AND NOTES

Endeavors To Secure Particulars in Regard to Movements of the United States on the Isthmus Under the Treaty of 1848.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.) Washington, Jan. 23.—The Senate adopted without division the resolution of inquiry concerning affairs in Panama introduced Jan. 5 by Mr. Gorham, as follows:

"Resolved, That the President be requested, if not in his judgment incompatible with public interest, to inform the Senate—

"1. The date when and the circumstances under which the United States for the first time and each succeeding time, landed a military force in the internal affairs of New Granada, or Colombia, under the treaty of 1848; whether such use of military force was on the initiative of the United States or by the request of New Granada, or Colombia, or in consequence of any official representation of either, and also to transmit to the Senate copies of the letters or notes in the Department of State, end of the orders by the Navy Department relating to such use of military force.

Did Colombia Ask Aid?

"Second. Also to inform the Senate whether or not the United States has been asked by New Granada, or Colombia, or any official representative of either, to execute, by armed force, either the guaranty of the neutrality of the Isthmus or of the sovereignty of New Granada or Colombia, over the same; and if the United States has been so asked, then the dates and circumstances therof, and to send to the Senate, copies of the letters or notes in each case, conveying the application and what was done thereunder by the United States.

Senate Wants Details.

"Third, and also to inform the Senate in which, if any, of the disturbances on the Isthmus of Panama, referred to by the President in his last annual message, the United States used a military force solely on his own initiative, and uninvited by the government owning the Isthmus, and also to inform the Senate of the circumstances in each case which required such use of military force, and transmit copies of the orders issued by the Navy Department for such purpose.

"Fourth, and also that he will inform the Senate of the dates when and circumstances under which the United States has employed military force in the internal affairs of New Granada, or Colombia, on account of any revolt, or rebellion, or disturbance of the people therein.

Buchanan to Return.

Confirmation is had at the State Department of the report that Mr. Buchanan, American minister to Panama, is about to return to the United States, starting in a few days from Colon. Important private business is assigned as a reason for the minister's return.

SENATOR SELLS HIMSELF CHEAP

Jos. R. Burton, Senator from Kansas, Indicted for Receiving Bribes from Customers.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.) St. Louis, Jan. 23.—The federal grand jury this morning indicted United States Senator Jos. R. Burton of Kansas on the charge of accepting bribes. The senator is charged with nine accounts of accepting \$500 for using his influence at Washington to secure the right to the United States mulls for the Rialto Grain & Commission Co., of St. Louis. It is charged the senator in all received \$1400 in checks signed by N. C. Dennis and W. D. Mahoney.

ANOTHER FIRE SCARES ACTORS

The Palace Hotel, Chicago, Seems To Be Jonahed by the Thes-

pians Now.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.) Chicago, Jan. 23.—The guests of the Grand Palace hotel were routed out for a third time by an incendiary fire. The guests are mostly actors and actresses stranded here pending the theatrical adjustment. The smoke filled the hotel, but no serious damage was done.

FIFTEEN DROWN AND TWO WERE SAVED IN WRECK

Gen. Wade Cables the Government That One Officer Was Killed and Another Wounded.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.) Washington, Jan. 23.—Gen. Wade of Manila cables the report of an engagement of Wood's troops and the Moros. Second Lieut. Fluke of the Twenty-second Infantry was killed, and Second Lieut. Roberts and a private were seriously injured.

WOODS HAS BIG FIGHT WITH THE MOROS YESTERDAY

Schooner Sinks and Many Go to Davy Jones' Locker—Two Rescued.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.) Westhampton, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The schooner Augustus Hunt, bound for Portland, went ashore off Quogue early this morning. Fifteen were drowned, and two were saved.

MURDER STILL A DEEP MYSTERY TO THE POLICE

All Bedford, Indiana, Searching for the Murderer of Miss Schaeffer--No Clues Found as Yet.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.) Bedford, Ind., Jan. 23.—Up to now today there were no further developments in the Schaeffer murder case to warrant the assumption that any definite results are soon to be obtained from the efforts of the police to solve the mystery. The only clue at hand is a few strands of hair clutched in the woman's fist. While the criminal assault is the outward motive evidently something deeper is behind the tragedy, and hired assassins are talked of. The fact Miss Schaeffer received threatening letters is dwelt upon as corroborative. These epistles she is said to have tossed into the fire very angrily. Evidently they came from Elkhart. At those who saw the envelopes say the



A LONG, AWFUL HOUR

People Occupying Offices in the Masonic Temple, Chicago, Had a Bad Fire Scare This Morning—Damage to Building and Contents Twenty Thousand Dollars.

(Special by Scripps-McRae.) Chicago, Jan. 23.—Fire started at noon on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple in the offices of Friedlander & Co., dealers in X-Ray appliances, and spread rapidly to the fourth floor until ten rooms were afire. The smoke filled the sky scrapers to the source of the flames on sixty-foot top. The five thousand tenants ran about panic stricken and elevators soon ceased to operate on account of the dense smoke filling the elevator wells. The people on the upper stories were marooned and many women fainted from fright. Firemen reached

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SPECIAL SERVICE ABOUT LAND LAWS

MR. MITCHELL, OF WASHINGTON,
WRITES TO THE GAZETTE.

HE TALKS ABOUT THE WEST

Tells What the Repeal of Existing
Laws Would Mean to the Coun-
try at Large.

From time to time in the past four months the Gazette has printed letters from Washington signed by Guy Mitchell and M. Smythe regarding the repeal of the Land Laws that now exist. These letters are sent out from the Washington office of these gentlemen directly to the Gazette. They are specially written for this paper and the facts they contain are full of interest and wonderment to many who did not hitherto understand how the great wealth of many of the western millionaires was obtained and how they had robbed the farmers of the future of the best lands in the country they are located in. The following is one of Mr. Mitchell's clear and concise statements of the way things stand at present.

Want Legislation.

Attempts are being made in Congress to divert attention from the necessity for the repeal of the Desert laws through the introduction of numerous bills amending and modifying these acts, instead of striking them from the statute books as was recommended by the Senate Public Lands committee of last Congress. One of these measures which has been heralded as a cure for all the fraud and land absorption under the Desert Land act is a bill recently introduced by Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota amending this act. This Hansbrough bill limits a desert land entry to 160 acres instead of 320 acres as at present. It also repeals the assignment clause to the Desert act, which clause was added to the act in the early nineties. While appearing to be important concessions to the advocates of land law repeal, these proposed changes in reality amount to practically nothing, and when studied in their probable effect show the real attitude of the interests which are bending every effort to prevent or modify legislative action that would cut off opportunities for the acquisition of Government land in large tracts and without settlement or residence.

Changes Not Worrying Stockmen.

The cutting down of the acreage from 320 to 160 acres simply means that stockmen and speculators desiring to secure land under this act would have to employ the number of entrymen or dummies. There has never been any difficulty experienced in securing unlimited numbers of dummies to file on timber claims or homestead claims under the commutation clause, each of which is limited to 160 acres, and enormous unbroken tracts, in many cases as great as under the desert land act, with its 320 acre limit, have under each of these laws passed into speculative or corporate ownership with no sign of permanent residence. It must be presumed that this proposed reduced desert land acreage would operate likewise.

The repeal of the "assignment clause" can also be regarded with complacency by the land grabbers. The enactment of this clause, as stated, was comparatively recent, and the desert land law had before this flourished for years like a green bay tree, building up dozens and scores of great feudal estates in the west, without settlement and without homes. Just as it will continue to do even with its assignment clause removed and its acreage reduced by one half.

Inaccurate Defect in Desert Law.

The vital defect of the desert land act and one which cannot be remedied except by repeal lies in the fact that no residence and no homesteading is required on the land. The land can be given a little water and made to produce a crop of the wild grass growing thereon, without ploughing or cultivating or other improvement, and this is held to be compliance with the law entitling the entrant to patent for his land. No residence is required, and no homes are built, and no people live on the land.

The friends of the national irrigation, and western homemaking and community building will oppose any attempt to weakly modify the desert or other existing land laws which allow corporations and syndicates to monopolize public land which might otherwise be irrigated and settled in small farms. If Senator Hansbrough will introduce an amendment to the Desert Land Law, cutting it down to 160 acres and providing for an ACTUAL FIVE YEARS' RESIDENCE before title passes from the government to the settler, then The National Irrigation Association and the other friends of the national irrigation movement will record their hearty support. Such an amendment would spell REPEAL.

AMONG THE WORLD'S WORKERS

News Notes From Various Sources of Great Interest to the Workingman.

The strike inaugurated about October 8 by the union type founders throughout the United States has been declared off by the officers of the union and the men have been instructed to return to work at the best terms they can get.

A meeting of the Executive Board of the Blast Furnace Workers and Smelters' Union of America, is being held in Buffalo to decide what action shall be taken on the proposed cut in wages which the operators have decided to make. The announcement was made recently by the Bessemer Pig Iron Association, which controls the output of the independent furnace of the Mahoning and Shenandoah valleys, as well the Pittsburgh and Cleveland districts, that the cut will be made immediately. It was intimated the cut might be more than 10 per cent. To this the officials

of the organization objected, and asserted that a reduction of more than 10 per cent. would be met by strenuous opposition. Fifteen thousand furnace workers in the district are affected.

Degregates from forty-two unions, having an aggregate membership of 50,000, many of them allied with the building trades, met Thursday in New York City and organized a new central body, to be known for the present as the Public and Private Improvement Council. The unions represented include the pipe callers, horseshoers, foundation bricklayers, rock rollers, excavators, pavers and rammermen, barnstoppers, brick drivers, stationary engineers, blue stone cutters, asphalt workers, and bremen.

Simon Burns, President of the American Window Glass Workers Association, has sent a notice to the independent Glass Workers association, in which it is explained that present conditions require prompt and united action by the workers who are in favor of sustaining wages. The officers of the old organization set forth that it would be to the best interests of the workers if the rival organizations would amalgamate.

The National Executive Board of the United Mine Workers and President John Mitchell have decided that the striking miners of District No. 15

will be offered for races, if the ice gets into good condition.

Few men who have not been fortunate enough to live on a lake or near enough to one to have an ice boat can appreciate the rare sport of sailing faster than the wind can blow across a smooth stretch of ice. Many Janesville men spend part of their winters at Lake Koshkonong where there is a goodly fleet of crafts that skim the ice like birds. They seem like objects as they whirl along the surface away from you and then suddenly come about and dash up to your feet stopping as easily as though handled by the most delicate of mechanisms.

Excellent Boats

The fleet at Lake Koshkonong is one of the best in the state. The cut which accompanies this article was taken of Mr. George McKey's boat the Glide, as she lifted from the ice

at the 32d annual convention of Wisconsin dairymen will be held at Platteville February 10 to 12. This is a large gathering and always among those present are many prominent people. Former Governor Hoard and H. C. Taylor of Orfordville, a member of the university board of regents, will give addresses on dairy topics. The program for the three days follows:

Mondays, Feb. 10

Opening exercises.
A Local Cow Census and Its Lessons—H. C. Taylor, Orfordville.
Address—W. D. Hoard, Fort Atkinson.

A Day at the Dairy School—Clarance T. Bragg, Bloomer.

Thursday, Feb. 11

What Forage Shall the Dairy Farmer Raise—C. L. Everett, Racine.

The Farmer's Cow—C. P. Goodrich, Ft. Atkinson.

Veterinary Address—Dr. A. T. Peter, Nebraska.

Address—Mrs. Adda F. Howle, Elm Grove.

Needs of Southwestern Wisconsin Cheese Industry—N. S. Baer, Madison.

Wisconsin Swiss Cheese Industry—Fred Marti, Brownstown.

Annual banquet.

Friday, Feb. 12

Wisconsin's Creameries—Their Needs and Duties—James G. Moore.

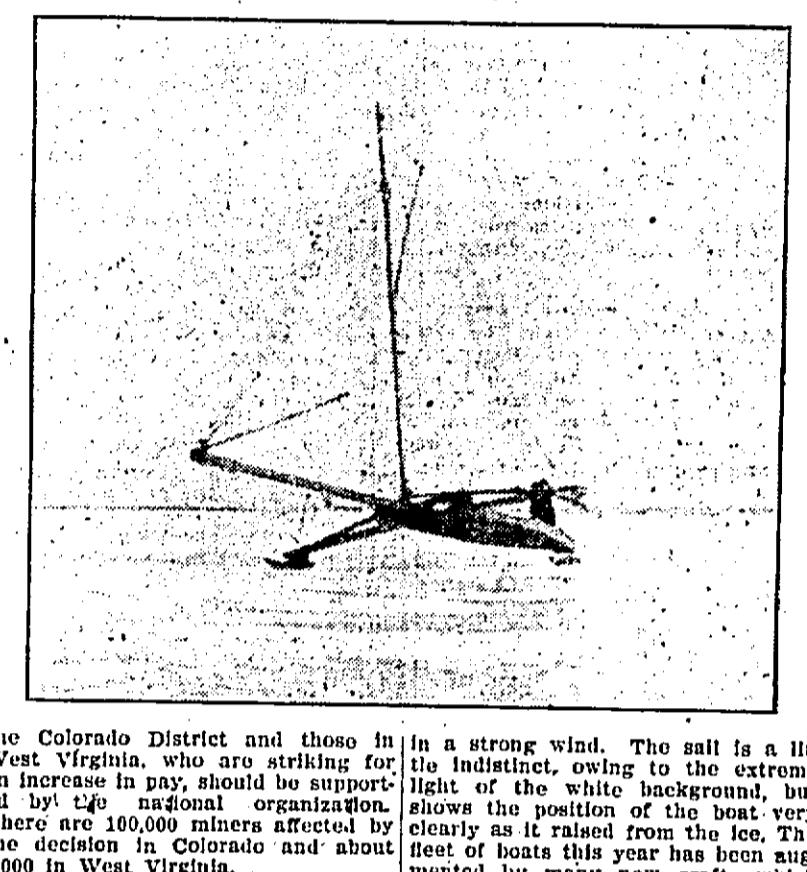
Bacteria and Milk Supplies for City or Factory Use—Dr. L. H. Russell, Madison.

Veterinary Topics—Dr. A. T. Peters, Nebraska.

Cheap Feeds for Our Cows—Chas. L. Hill, Rosendale.

Feed and Care of the Dairy Cow—J. R. Dank, Madison.

Milk & Honey—N. E. France, Platteville.



the Colorado District and those in West Virginia, who are striking for an increase in pay, should be supported by the national organization. There are 100,000 miners affected by the decision in Colorado and about 1,000 in West Virginia.

The Cement Finishers, Construction and Floor Layers' union has presented a new wage scale to the contractors. It provides for 60 cents an hour. The contractors will present a counter proposition to the union.

Upward of 300 men employed in the Erie Railroad locomotive repair shops, Scranton, union and non-union men alike went on strike recently because a foreman employed by the company kept too close tabs on them.

A strike of all union hotel employees is threatened in Chicago.

Orange, N. J., domestic servants are forming a union.

SCARLET FEVER HAS TAKEN HIS WIFE AND INFANT SON

Charles Reese's Little Boy Died of Dread Disease at Evansville Yesterday.

Harold Reese, age eleven months, son of Charles Reese of this city, died of scarlet fever at the home of Mrs. Edward Smith in Evansville Friday morning. The boy had been ill since Christmas and appeared to be progressing towards recovery until a few days ago. The funeral will be held in Albany. Mrs. Reese died of the same disease on December 30.

LA PRAIRIE.

There will be a meeting in the La Prairie chapel next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, to organize a Sunday school. We expect John Nicholson and J. T. Wright of Janesville to be present at that time.

DEBT SUGAR FACTORY, WISCONSIN SUGAR COMPANY, MENOMONEE FALLS, WIS.

A FUTURE POSSIBILITY

The factory has assumed the larger burden of the freight charges, paying 60 cents on the ton to the farmers 25 cents. The concern is now making contracts with the farmers which stipulate that the foundations of a factory in Janesville, similar to

the one in Menomonee Falls, be commenced by March 15, 1905. The yearly output of the factory is 10,000,000 pounds. Most of the sugar is sold in Wisconsin. Seventy-five per cent of the granulated sold in Janesville is the beet product from the Falls factory.

Through the kindness of President Wagner, the Gazette is able to present today a cut of the Wisconsin Sugar Co.'s plant at Menomonee Falls. This is the factory that has handled all of the beets in Rock county last year, the crop from 1,018

acres. In order to get these beets

the factory has assumed the larger

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ICE BOATING AT LAKE KOSHKONONG

SNOW THIS WINTER HAS HI-
DERED THE SPORT.

THERE ARE MANY NEW YACHTS

CUPS WILL BE OFFERED FOR RACES, IF
THE ICE GETS INTO GOOD
CONDITION.

Few men who have not been fortun-
ate enough to live on a lake or near
enough to one to have an ice boat
can appreciate the rare sport of sail-
ing faster than the wind can blow

across a smooth stretch of ice. Many
Janesville men spend part of their
winters at Lake Koshkonong where

there is a goodly fleet of crafts that
skim the ice like birds. They seem

like objects as they whirl along

the surface away from you and then

suddenly come about and dash up to

your feet stopping as easily as

though handled by the most delicate

of mechanisms.

**STATE DAIRYMEN
TO MEET SOON**

as Lipton he sticks to the one name
which thus far has proved a very
successful prize winner in past rac-
es.

Roy Saunders of Koshkonong and
George Goldthorpe of the same
place also have good boats. Stanley
Pierce also has a good boat and Ed
Spaulding and Pierson have fast
boats that make good time in races.
Besides these there are many smaller
boats whose great fort is not so
much racing but general good times
with large roomy boxes with plenty
of robes and straw, when the cold
winds blow that make sailing a
sport for the gods.

**THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING TO
BE HELD IN PLATTEVILLE IN**

FEbruary.

The 32d annual convention of Wis-
consin dairymen will be held at
Platteville February 10 to 12. This is

a large gathering and always
among those present are many promi-
nent people. Former Governor

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ence T. Bragg, Bloomer.

Thursday, Feb. 11

What Forage Shall the Dairy Farm-
er Raise—C. L. Everett, Racine.

The Farmer's Cow—C. P. Goodrich, Ft. Atkinson.

Veterinary Address—Dr. A. T. Peter, Peter-
son.

Address—Mrs. Adda F. Howle, Elm Grove.

Needs of Southwestern Wisconsin

Cheese Industry—N. S. Baer, Madison.

Wisconsin Swiss Cheese Industry—Fred Marti, Brownstown.

Annual banquet.

Friday, Feb. 12

Wisconsin's Creameries—Their

Needs and Duties—James G. Moore.

Bacteria and Milk Supplies for City

or Factory Use—Dr. L. H. Russell, Madison.

Veterinary Topics—Dr. A. T. Peters, Peters.

Cheap Feeds for Our Cows—Chas.

L. Hill, Rosendale.

Feed and Care of the Dairy Cow—J. R. Dank, Madison.

JANESEVILLE PRIZE WINNERS.



REPORTED CLOUDS
IN THE
CLOUDS
BY ALEX. GALTREATH

The above cut represents a picture of Five imported Clydesdale stallions exhibited at the Chicago International Show by Alex Galtreath & Son of this city. The above picture was taken at the rear of the Transit Hotel near the Chicago Stock yards and speaks for itself many words of praise for this enterprising firm. "When the history of the introduction and popularization of the British Breeds of Draft horses in America's draft stock, Surely thirteen, it will be recorded that the Galtreaths have played the most important part in the importation of America's draft stock. Surely this is a high honor. The importation made, the prizes won and the sales effected by the Janesville stud cannot be duplicated by any other firm on this continent." Reading from right to left the horses are: Barran Robgill, Woodend Gartley, Braco Ken-

...Forty Years Ago...

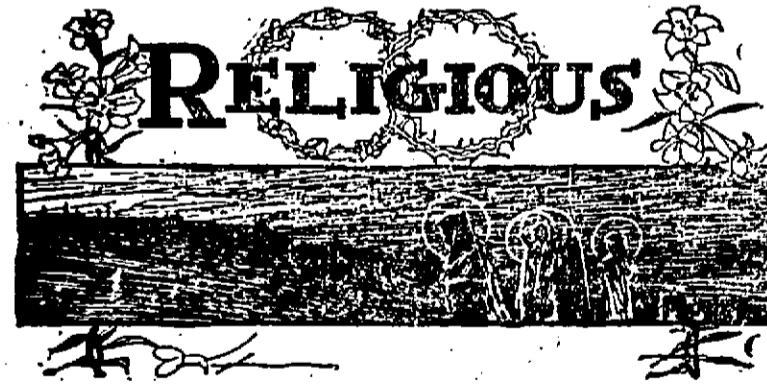
Janesville Daily Gazette, Saturday, January 23, 1864.—Celebration.—The 105th anniversary of Scotland's immortal bard, Robert Burns, is to be celebrated at the St Charles hotel in Milwaukee on the evening of the 25th inst.

Supreme Court.—The cases in the first circuit being disposed of in the Supreme Court, those in the second district are now being called.

A Great Discovery.—A company now engaged in sinking a well—Operations commenced on a large scale—Progress of the work—A depth of fifty-nine feet reached—Unmistakable indications of the presence of petroleum—Prospects of success—The process of boring—Discovery of extensive strata of Athens marble.

The above is the heading of an article in the Chicago paper in reference to the supposed discovery of petroleum oil in the vicinity of this city. If it should prove that they really have struck "oil" there, we presume the intention is not to use it for lighting purposes, but for perfumery, to overcome the balance of power of their mighty river.

Wants to be Set Right.—A note has been received by us from Mr. L. Love, route agent on the Beloit and Madison road, in which he begs regular transmission.



Christ church—Third Sunday after the Epiphany. Celebration of the Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and sermon, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; evening service, 5 p. m. Monday, Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, service at 9 a. m.; Friday service at 7:15 p. m.

First M. E. church—Corner of Center and S. Jackson Sts. W. W. Warner, pastor. Class meeting, 9:45 a. m.; morning service, 10:30 a. m.; subject: "Matthew As a Man"; Sunday school, 12 m.; Epworth league at 6 o'clock. Topic: "If Christ Should Come to Our Town." Evening worship at 7 o'clock. The theme will be: "How Ideas Become Failures." Everybody cordially invited.

Baptist church—Richard M. Vaughan, pastor, 10:30, morning worship; sermon: Loyalty; 12:00, Sunday school; 4:00, Junto meeting; 6:00, Christian Endeavor society; 7:00, evening gospel services. The pastor begins series of evening sermons on "Chambers of the Soul." The first is entitled: "Where a Man Does His Thinking." A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Trinity church—Early. Celebration of the Holy Communion at 7:30. Late morning service and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 12. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30. Rev. J. A. M. Richey, Rector.

Norwegian Lutheran church—Service in the morning at 10:30. Sermon in Norwegian by the pastor of the church, Rev. O. J. Kvale.

First Church of Christ Scientist—Services are held in Phoenix block, West Milwaukee St. Sunday, 10:30 a. m.; Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. Sunday topic: "Love." Reading room open daily 2 to 4 p. m., except Sunday.

Mary Kimball mission—106 South Jackson street. Sunday school at 2 p. m.; preaching at 7 p. m.; topic: What Jesus Did, What He Did Not Do, and Where He Went. Meetings Wednesday and Friday evenings. Everybody welcome.

Congregational church—Robert C. Denison, minister. Morning service, 10:30 o'clock; sermon by the pastor on Christ in Life; the Bible school at 12 m.; Young People's meeting at 6 p. m.; evening service at 7 o'clock. Sermon by the pastor on The Glorious Life. A cordial welcome for all.

Court Street M. E. church—Corner of Court and Main streets. Service at 10:30. The pastor, J. H. Tippett, will preach from the subject, "Everything More Than It Seems." Class meeting and Sunday school at noon. Epworth league at 6 o'clock. Topic: "If Christ Should Come to Our Town."

Evening worship at 7 o'clock. The theme will be: "How Ideas Become Failures." Everybody cordially invited.

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St. Mary's Church—First mass, 8:30 a. m., second mass, 10:30 a. m.; evening devotions, 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9 a. m. Rev. Wm. A. Goebel, pastor.

St. Patrick's Church—First mass 7:30 a. m.; second mass 8:30 a. m.; third mass 10:30 a. m. Evening devotions, 2:00 p. m. Rev. E. M. McGinnity, pastor.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Dragee Tablets.
All druggists refund 12c money if it fail to cure. H. W. Grove's signature is on rice 25 cents.

NO WOMEN IN CATHOLIC CHOIRS

Decree of the Pope Will Cause Many Changes—Singing by Boy Choristers.

Contrary to statements that the reforms in church music decree by Pius X. would affect only France and Italy, it is said that one decree is intended for the world at large. All churches are authorized to continue the use of the music at present in vogue until it shall become feasible to substitute the Gregorian chant.

The soprano and alto parts are to be sung by little boys. The members of the choir are to be arrayed in cassock and surplice and concealed behind a grating. Women are to be excluded. This is the latest report direct from Rome.

Within a short time it is probable

that female voices will no longer be heard in Roman Catholic churches of this city and that boy choirs will, unaided, furnish all of the music for the church services. According to dispatches from Rome the movement, long strong in Europe and eastern states, looking to a reform in the church, has taken the form of decrees issued by Pope Pius X. which will exclude women from Roman Catholic choirs.

He refers to "the abuse affecting sacred chant and music," and to "the fatal influence exercised on sacred music by profane and theatrical art." Speaking of sacred music, the pope says: "It must be holy, and must, therefore, exclude all profanity, not only in itself, but in the manner in which it is presented by those who execute it."

The letter forbids the use of a piano in church, "also that of noisy or frivolous instruments, such as drums, cymbals, bells and the like." The use of hands in church is also prohibited. Of women he says: "Singers in church have a real liturgical office, and, there, women, being incapable of exercising such office, cannot be admitted to form any part of the choir of the musical chapel."

So far, the local Catholic clergy have had no knowledge of the decree mentioned. It is usual for the apostolic delegation at Washington to receive such information to transmit the intelligence to the various archbishops of the United States. St. Mary's church of this city has recently established a boy surplice choir; and a St. Patrick's church a mixed choir has always been in evidence.

Homeseekers' Excursions to the Northwest, West and Southwest,

and Colonial Low Rate West.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Standard and tourist sleeping cars, tree reclining chair cars and "The best of everything."

For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Birds work for man from the first glimmer of light.

Rocky Mountain Tea works for mankind both day and night.

That's why it is famous, the world over and over.

It will not let you turn over and take another snore. A. Voss'

Letter to Mr. A. M. McDougal,

Janesville, Wis.

Dear Sir: Which of these two, is the better argument?

Painters condemn ready-made paints; lead and oil is your paint.

Or this?

Devco Ready Paint lasts twice as long; and the dealer, who sells it, backed by the maker of it, establishes 118 years, guarantees it. Devco is your paint.

Yours truly,

P. W. Devco & Co.

P. S.—Devco Paint is sold by J. P. Baker.

Chicago-New York Sight-Seeing Routes—Pennsylvania Short Lines—Fort Wayne Route through historic Indiana and Ohio cities, the shortest line East—standard fares: Pan-Hamilton Route through Longport and Columbus—lower fares. From Pittsburgh, the world's iron and steel center, Pennsylvania trains traverse miles of scenic beauty across the Alleghany Mountains. Passengers have privilege of going via Baltimore and Washington to Philadelphia and New York at same fares as over direct route through Lancaster. Ten days' stop-over at Washington; also at Baltimore and at Philadelphia. Consult C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Ast., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago, for particulars.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES

itching, Itching, Bleeding, Prouting piles. Your druggist will refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 14 days.

DOWNTOWN COURSE.

Fast Being Realized By Janesville People.

A little backache at first.

Daily increasing till the back is lame and weak.

Urinary disorders quickly follow.

Diabetes and finally Bright's disease.

This is the downward course of kidney ills.

Don't take this course. Follow the advice of a Janesville citizen.

Mr. Samuel Griffin of 203 Locust St. journeyman carpenter says: "I had a severe attack of la grippe and as a result weakness of the kidneys set in. The secretions from those organs were greatly disordered, annoyed me much at night and I seemed to have limited control of them. After finishing the treatment my kidneys were so strengthened that I could sleep all night without being disturbed. I am better now than I have been for years and give all credit to Dr. John's Kidney Pills for bringing about the result."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

QUICK RELIEF GUARANTEED.

THE PARACAMPH CO., Louisville Ky., U. S. A.

For Sale by Badger Drug Co.

A HARVARD VIEW.

Prof. J. J. Foley, Harvard says:

"After a season of hard training, I lost weight. I took Father John's Medicine." Currcold's and F. W. Groves' throat and lung troubles.

The Badger Drug Co., corner Milwaukee and River streets, sell Father John's Medicine.

KOREAN WOMEN'S HARD WORK

Labor-Saving Machines Unknown in "Hermit Kingdom."

As there are no labor-saving machines in Korea, women's work is done by the cruelest and hardest methods possible, from hulling rice with a heavy wood or stone pestle to washing clothes by beating them in the streams and ironing them with sticks. In order to iron the clothes must always be ripped apart and wrapped around a wooden roller while damp; they are then beaten by either one or two women. It is surprising to see the gloss on the white calico and the sheen upon the linen produced by this method of ironing; it surpasses the dressing one sees in this country on newly bought linen. Since the people dress exclusively in white, the woman's day—and often much of the night, too—is spent in washing, ironing and sewing.

IN A BLAZE OF GLORY.

Rising Young Politician Board to a Dizzy Height.

"And," said the rising young politician as he reached his eloquent peroration, "I predict that our candidate will, when the votes are counted, be found to have ridden to success upon a tidal wave of glory that will have swept all before it like wild fire breaking in flying spray upon the strand where the sun of victory shall blaze forth its effulgent rays upon the close of one of the most noble, most memorable campaigns that have ever been launched upon the sea of politics to gather strength and carry all before it like the cyclone sweeping across the broad prairies from which even the oaks of day has disappeared in terror."

Mrs. Astor's Private Detective.

A good story on one of the White House dinners is told by Crump, who was steward during the Hayes regime. In January, 1880, Mr. and Mrs. William Waldorf Astor were guests at the president's board. During the dinner Crump happened to discover strange man wandering about the apartments. When accosted, this man, explained that he was a private detective hired to watch Mrs. Astor's diamonds. When ordered out, he explained that it was the first time he had lost sight of Mrs. Astor, while on duty, in nine years.

Banking in Switzerland.

Thirty-six important banks in Switzerland have the right to issue bank notes. The notes are printed by the government. Two of the most prominent banks are the Cantonal Vaudois at Lausanne and the Bank of Commerce at Geneva. Each has a capital of 12,000,000 francs (\$2,316,000). One of the most important foreign banks in Switzerland is the Credit Lyonnais at Geneva, which keeps in its vaults immense values in gold and silver ware, titles, diamonds and jewels belonging to citizens of France.

Homesearchers' Excursions to the Northwest, West and Southwest,

and Colonial Low Rate West.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above.

Standard and tourist sleeping cars, tree reclining chair cars and "The best of everything."

For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Ry.

银行业务。

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FOR DEVELOPING THE IMMATURE BUST

or to make the breast firm, large and beautiful, nothing can equal it. To prevent the breasts from shrinking mothers should always use Dr. Charles Flesh Food after weaning baby. It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through this cause.

Important to Women!

EVERY WOMAN knows that the secret of a successful and happy life lies in preserving the charms she already has, or in restoring those she has lost. She may have the sweetest disposition in the world, but unless nature has bestowed upon her a clear complexion, rounded features, a well-turned neck and beautiful bust she is seriously handicapped. Men are attracted and held by these charms, and she is a wise woman who will strive by every means to preserve or restore these blessings.

DR. CHARLES FLESH FOOD

should be used by every woman who has the least desire to be attractive. It is the only preparation that will round out hollowed, thin cheeks or scrawny neck with FIRM, HEALTHY FLESH and REMOVE WRINKLES from the face and hands, no matter how deep the furrow.

FOR DEVELOPING THE IMMATURE BUST

or to make the breast firm, large and beautiful, nothing can equal it. To prevent the breasts from shrinking mothers should always use Dr. Charles Flesh Food after weaning baby. It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through this cause.

SPECIAL OFFER.

The regular price of Dr. Charles Flesh Food is \$1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes we have decided to send two (3) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send us \$1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE. A sample box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of Dr. Charles Flesh Food—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. We will also send you our illustrated book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for massaging the face, neck and arms, and full directions for developing the bust. Address,

DR. CHARLES CO., 18 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.



BEARING DOWN PAINS

3847 Indiana Avenue.

CHICAGO

MAY BE SENT TO PANAMA

DR. GREGORY, OF THIS CITY, RE-
ENTERS GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

LEAVES FOR SAN FRANCISCO

On Tuesday, and if Treaty Is Ratified
Will Have Charge of Hospital
at Colon.

Dr. Verdo B. Gregory, who has been a practitioner in Janesville for the past three months, has been ordered by the United States government to report for duty at San Francisco. He has closed his office in the Hayes block and leaves for that destination next Tuesday. What his duties in San Francisco are to be, for the time being, Dr. Gregory has not been apprised, but eventually, in event of the ratification of the treaty now before congress he is to go to Panama to take charge of the hospital that will be maintained at Colon during the progress of the construction work on the interoceanic canal.

A Varied Life

Prior to his coming to Janesville Dr. Gregory was in the service of the government for six years. During that time he saw service in many lands. He went to Cuba with the first troops and afterwards spent two years in the Philippines as chief operating surgeon of military hospital No. 1 at Dagupan. In the department of northern Luzon. Subsequently he went to Old Mexico to make a study of yellow fever and had charge of the quarantine work at Tampico. From thence he was sent to Rio Janiero, Brazil; on the yellow fever commission. His last service extended over the period of a year at Fort Gibbon, Alaska.

Practiced at Lake Mills
Before entering the military service Dr. Gregory practised for some time at Lake Mills. His wife and daughter will remain in Janesville, for the present at least. Their residence is at 1208 North High street.

THE IDEAL EAR OF CORN GROWN

Wallace Farmer Has a Few Interest-
ing Words to Say on the
Subject,

For the last two or three years farmers in the middle corn belt have expressed their conviction that the size of the ear of corn as prescribed by the score card is too small. They claim that the object of growing corn is to get the greatest number of pounds of the highest feeding value, and, therefore, that the length of the ear should not be limited to ten inches; that it is quite possible to get an ear eleven or twelve inches long quite as perfect in other respects as the shorter ear; therefore, why not in the central, and especially in the southern districts, encourage the growth of the larger ear, says the Wallace Farmer.

The whole question, of course, turns on whether the larger ear will grow more corn than the smaller. Long ears usually have shallower grains, and, therefore, a smaller proportion of corn to cob, and as a rule have less corn than shorter ears. We have, however, in some of the corn exhibits seen ears above the standard length that were quite as deep in the grain and as small in the cob as the ears of standard length, and the question therefore resolved itself into this: Is it possible to lengthen the ear of corn and still maintain the large per cent of corn to cob?

We can readily see why corn experts have adopted the present standard. When men really began to study corn they soon discovered that the ideal of many farmers of the very long ear is altogether wrong; that farmers who are growing these long ears and selecting for length are really growing cobs and not corn. It was very easy to demonstrate to them by simply shelling and weighing that they were really growing less corn on a cob twelve or fourteen inches long than they were on one ten inches.

Busy Clearing Streets: Street Commissioner Watson has been the busiest man in town for the past few days and every team and man he could press into service was engaged in clearing the streets and when the work is completed the main thoroughfares and crossings will be in fairly passable condition. This morning he resolved itself into this: Is it possible to lengthen the ear of corn and still maintain the large per cent of corn to cob?

We have gone far enough now, however, to ask the question whether the ear might not be lengthened one inch, or even two, in the sections capable of producing the largest ears without diminishing, but, on the other hand, actually increasing the yield per acre.

PERSONAL.

H. Sommerfield of Janesville was registered at The Blatz, Milwaukee, yesterday.

Dexter L. Willisen, of the firm of Wilson Bros., of Edgerton, was in the city a few hours today, transacting business with local merchants.

Prof. J. S. Taylor returned this morning from Edgerton.

Thomas Earle, the Edgerton tobacco dealer was in the city today.

Ogden H. Fethers was a Chicago visitor today.

The Retail Clerks' Association are arranging for a mask ball to be held at Assembly hall, Feb. 15. Hatch's Orchestra will furnish the music.

Roy Holloway of this city, who is acting as the chairman of the grievance committee for the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, in Chicago, is spending Sunday in the city.

Rest for the Eyes.

A medical journal says that in the continued use of the eyes in such work as sewing, typewriting, book-keeping, reading and studying the saving point is looking up from the work at short intervals and looking around the room. This practiced every ten or fifteen minutes relieves the muscular tension and rests the eyes.

Heat From Firing Guns.

The heat developed by the firing of heavy guns is remarkable. During some recent trials in Germany a gun that had been fired seventy-five times melted solder placed upon it, while another was hot enough to soften lead.

MARKET TALK ON CHICAGO MARKET

Latest Gossip from the Closing Re-
ports of the Windy City's
Market.

Chicago.—The wheat market opened strong with commission houses buying and the local professionals more bullish. Cables were fractionally lower, northwest receipts small. The bull leader was a buyer but not a large one, at the opening. It developed early that there was very little wheat for sale, as an example: A 25,000 buying order with the market quoted at 91 cents was filled at 91 1/2 as there was none to be had without bidding the price up. Under such conditions it would appear that the end of this movement is still some distance off and that the safest plan is to keep on the long side or let it alone altogether. The reports from the winter wheat states are very unfavorable, another cold wave coming and the plant unprotected. We would rather buy wheat than sell it.

Corn

Corn was firm all day within one-half cent range but closing at the top. Local professionals were sellers but got very little commission for its action. Buy it now and again if it breaks.

Trade was light but the market had a firm tone and looks good. It is well in control of the leading bull and should be picked up on the declines.

Provisions

Provisions were at a standstill with price changes insignificant and no feature to the trading. Our provision advices apply today.

FLOYD, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOCIETY.

BITS OF INTERESTING GOSPIP FROM EVERYWHERE.

On Tuesday evening a party of young men were entertained by the young ladies at a leap year party at the home of Robert Clark, six miles east of town. The party was taken to the Clark home in Ryan's four-horse sleigh. Judging from the amount of noise they made with horns and whistles they were a jolly party. After they reached the Clark farm the fun began, and games of all kinds with music furnished amusement for the party. An amusing feature of the evening was a "Bachelor's Auction." One gentleman sold for \$21,000, while one unfortunate youth was sold for 16 cents. One of the ladies acted as auctioneer and gave an amusing account of the likes and dislikes and habits of the gentlemen. During the evening a delicious supper was served, the gentlemen cooling the coffee as it was their place to act as ladies in leap year. The party returned to town at an early hour Wednesday morning, reporting an excellent time. Those present were: Misses Matto Spoon, Anna Smith, Emma Schumacher, Lovia Maloy, Inn Gibson, Agnes Drummond, Ida Stoddard, Maude Knippenberg, and Messrs. Chas. Nott, Doane Wright, R. Daly, F. Horn, Dr. Bert Clark, L. Townsend, Louis Gage, and William Drummond.

Invitations have been issued for the grand military ball to be given by Canton Janesville, No. 9, Patriarch Militant, Tuesday evening, February 2, and elaborate preparations are being made for the event. H. J. Suttle of Viroqua, the department commander of Wisconsin, will be here on that evening and visiting chevaliers from the various cantons are expected. The grand march will commence at half past eight o'clock and will be headed by the chevaliers in full uniform. Preparations for this march are being made by Capt. F. H. Koebel and it is expected that this feature will eclipse all former efforts.

Janesville was represented by several of its citizens at the big charity ball given in the new block of the Evansville Mercantile association at Evansville last evening. There were 18,000 feet of floor space on the ground floor and seating room for 1,000 people in the gallery. The entire force of the association with T. C. Richardson as chairman, assisted as reception committee. Smit's orchestra furnished the music.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gage, 209 North Bluff street, the twenty-four lady clerks of Bostwick's store were entertained at progressive luncheon. The Misses Inez Wilbur and Clara Beckwith were the hostesses. The first prize was awarded Miss Eva Oshorno and Miss Josephine Slater carried off the consolation trophy. A delicious luncheon was served at the conclusion of the play-

On February 1 the young ladies of the city are planning for a leap year party to be given in Central hall. The arrangements are not yet completed but it is understood that it will be made an event of the season by the promoters of the project.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Rosen of Los Vegas, New Mexico, who are returning from a wedding trip to the east, spent yesterday in the city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Goodhart, Jackson street.

Miss Helen Nash is holding a five o'clock tea this afternoon. On Saturday next invitations have been issued for a second afternoon reception by Miss Nash.

The Ladies' Afternoon Duplicate Whist club met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Stanley Smith.

On Thursday Mrs. Harry Carter entertained the Ladies' Afternoon Entertaining club.

Mrs. J. A. Collins has returned from Chicago where she has been visiting her children the past two weeks.

Attorney Con. J. Buckley of Beloit, was transacting legal business in the city Friday.

Prof. Kehl of Madison spent Friday in the city.

SUB STATION IS TO BE LOCATED

People's Drug Company Have Been
Notified of the Selection of
Their Store.

Postmaster Nowlan this morning notified George King that the People's Drug company's store at the corner of Main and Milwaukee Streets, would after February 15, be the substation for Janesville. Stamps, a registered letter window and the sale of postal cards and stamped envelopes will be among the features of the equipment of the new substation.

GOES TO MILWAUKEE FOR THE ANNUAL CHURCH CONFERENCE

Rev. Barrington of Christ Church Is
Invited to Speak at the Meeting
Monday Night.

Rev. Arthur Barrington of Christ Episcopal church will speak on the church endowment plans at the annual conference of the Racine diocese of the Episcopal church to be held in Milwaukee on Monday next. Rev. Barrington has been invited by the bishop to take this subject although Janesville is in the Madison diocese and not the Racine one.

Pay of French Lawmakers.

A French deputy receives a salary of 9,000 francs (\$1,800); he also receives free railway transportation and free luncheons at the bar of the Palais Bourbon, where many a lawmaker spends more time than he does in the Salle des Séances.

ROBBERY STORY IS VERY FLIMSY

It Does Not Bear Scrutiny and Investi-
gation Gracefully—A Sample of
Pure Newspaper Idealism.

Radio-active activities culminated to transform the mere dross of non-existence and non-reality into the pure gold of fact was again indulged in by the Pinkerton of the Morning Bugle-Call last evening. When live news is scarce it is supposed in some quarters to be the mission of the wide-awake to "create" it and the P. O. M. B. C. is seldom feasted by a simple proposition of that kind.

The recollection of facts and incidents connected with "the robbery in broad daylight" of a safe in the saloon "adjoining the Gazette office" was very vague—very, very indistinct, when the proprietor was called upon for further particulars this morning. A general smile passed along the line when the subject was mentioned. The proprietor said that there was \$70 in the safe when he went to dinner at a quarter past twelve, and that when he returned twenty minutes later, at ten minutes past one, \$60 was missing. Time allowance, of course, had to be made for this part of the recital. By noon today the lost board had reached \$100 and it may be \$1,000 as we go to press.

Nobody was suspected of the robbery. That would be unjust. The police officials were not informed. That would have been ungentlemanly. If the robber needed the money, let him have it. If he was only borrowing, perhaps it would be returned with interest. "The story sounds fishy," said Officer John Brown, Chief of Police Hogan said he took no stock in it.

**ASK THE OWNER
TO COME HERE**

Letter Requesting a Second Conference, Sent to Capt. Davidson, of Dresden Beet Sugar Factory.

To Capt. Davidson, principal owner of the Canada beet-sugar plant, a letter and copy of the proceedings at the meeting of the Business Men's association yesterday, were forwarded this morning. The letter asked the gentleman to visit Janesville again and enter into a discussion of all the details connected with the proposed establishment of the factory in this city. As he is a thorough business man it is expected that he will be willing to do this before requiring a positive answer "yes" or "no" to the conditions he has named. It is believed that he will move his factory where there is the best outlook; that the site and guarantee of acreage, in themselves, will be of small moment. In the discussion yesterday the fact was brought out that although the required acreage was secured for the new factory at Menominee, Michigan, and the factory erected there and placed in operation this fall, there were only enough boats to keep the institution going twelve days. It is not thought, therefore, that acreage secured in a spasmodic manner from Tom, Dick and Harry is after all of much benefit. Reliable men must be interested by men who are likewise reliable, acting as agents. Rock county's record last year shows it to be the most favorable district in the state for the establishment of such a factory.

Years Credit.
"Willie" not positive. I think arrangements could be made with Normal schools so as to get a year's credit. This would enable graduates of the County Training School to finish an elementary course at the Normals in one year, and receive, practically a six years certificate. There would be no tuition. Books would be free. The expense of taking a course in such a school would not be great."

The Expenses.
"For the maintenance of such a school the state will pay half, if the county will pay half. I shall be pleased to have your frank opinion as to the desirability of such a school. There will be one more school to be established, so we must get it now or wait until another legislature makes an appropriation."

**JANESVILLE BIRD
MAY WIN PRIZE**

Big Cocking Main in Chicago Interests Many Local Bird Fanciers.

One of the biggest cocking mains ever given in the west will be held at Tom Kerwin's, Michigan and St. Clair streets, Chicago, on next Friday evening. Twenty-Belotti birds will be at the ringside and they are now being conditioned for the sport. A large number of the chicken fanciers of this city will be in attendance that night, and Janesville will have several birds in the pit.

The king bee of chicken fighters, Pierce of Appleton, will have charge of the pit and his birds can be expected to again carry away the monkey. He is seldom caught napping and has yet to lose any of the big mains in which he has taken active part.

**COON TALKS ON
TOBACCO CROP**

Edgerton Man Is Quoted in the Milwaukee Sentinel This Morning Regarding Rock Co.

"It is impossible to furnish reliable statistics of the tobacco crop in this state," said F. W. Coop of Edgerton, one of the recognized authorities on tobacco in Wisconsin and editor of the Reporter, at the Schlitz in Milwaukee. "This fact is shown by the different figures secured by different authorities. The estimates given out by Secretary John M. True of the state board of agriculture, to whom the acreage is reported under the new law by the local assessors, places the crop at 40,000 acres. Another state report gives the crop at 38,000 acres, while the government reports credits Wisconsin with 50,000 acres. It would appear that a difference of 10,000 acres was sufficient to call attention to the importance of more reliable information.

Up to this time we have had only a few days of case weather, and the cold came on last night again, so that the growers will not have sufficient time to handle their crop. The farmers will be able to get down a portion of their crop, but this will leave up the tobacco towns. The trust people are buying now in all the centers, and if the thaw had continued during today all the tobacco, practically, would have been down."

**OVER CENTURY
MARK TWO YEARS**

Mrs. Mary Hunt, of Beloit, Passes the Hundred and Second Year of Her Life.

Mrs. Mary A. Hunt celebrated her 102d birthday yesterday. Numerous friends called on Mrs. Hunt and extended their congratulations and a family dinner at Mrs. Royce's marked the occasion.

Mrs. Hunt is in mind and enjoys her eyesight and hearing. Mr. J. H. Hunt of Chicago spent the day with his mother.

Special on Apples

\$1.50, 2.25, 2.50 and 2.75 per barrel. More coming.

Walter Helm Store, So. Main Street

COUNTY NORMAL AS NOW PROPOSED

SUPT. HEMINGWAY EXPLAINS
PLAN TO THE PUBLIC.

HE HAS OBTAINED CREDIT

Meeting of the County Board on
Tuesday Next Is Awaited with
Much Interest.

The question of establishing a county normal school has been discussed of late in the columns of papers all over the county. On Monday next the County Board meet to decide the question for good and all. There is of course much other business of equal importance to be settled but still it is possible that this question will cause more than considerable interest among the members of the board who have seriously considered what it means to the future generations. In speaking of the situation Superintendent Hemingway said.

His Plans.

"In making my annual report to the County Board, I shall advocate the establishment of a County Training School. I believe we need one. They have proved extremely beneficial where ever tried, in the hopes that an outline of such a school will prove interesting. I am writing you this letter. The object of the school would be to better prepare teachers for work in rural schools."

The Course.

"The course would cover one year, the branches, those required for a third grade certificate, and practice in teaching. Where students are capable of doing the work, it would be possible for them to receive instruction in second grade branches. The work would be arranged in four quarters, so that a student might enter advantageously four times during the year. Such an arrangement would permit a teacher to enter in September, do a quarter's work, drop out and teach a winter term, and then complete a quarter's work in the spring. In this way a person could teach a half year and do half of the course, finishing in two years. The advantage of this arrangement to the teacher who is compelled to pay her own way, wholly or in part, is obvious. The completion of the course would give a three years certificate without further examination, another good feature."

Years Credit.

"While not positive, I think arrangements could be made with Normal schools so as to get a year's credit. This would enable graduates of the County Training School to finish an elementary course at the Normals in one

Sporting Topics.

Morris Wood, Leading Amateur Skater & Phillips, a Promising Young Jockey.

Morris Wood, the well known amateur skating expert, bids fair to capture a majority of the national championship records this season. Wood has been a prominent factor in the annual competitions in which Americans and Canadians have striven for supremacy, and last year at Montreal he captured a large share of honors.

Wood's recent races in the east have put him at the head of the amateur procession. At the Clermont Avenue rink, Brooklyn, he has covered miles in championship time, and the Canadian sharps will have a hard time in defeating him.

Peter Simlund, Wood's former "side partner," is now in the professional



MORRIS WOOD'S RACING POSE.

ranks, although he recently made application for reinstatement as an amateur.

Simlund and Wood were said to have indulged in unfair "team work" in the championship races two years ago. At any rate they held between them about all of the titles, and now that Simlund is classed as a "pro" Wood will have most of the amateur events at his mercy.

In New Orleans, at the Crescent City Jockey club track, may be seen daily H. Phillips, the new star in the racing fraternity. In good weather and bad, over courses varying from flinty hardness caused by a touch of frost to soft and slushy, the result of a downpour of rain, this boy has ridden race horses until he stands today at the top of the list of winning jockeys.

It is not luck, but ability and determination, that has placed Phillips in a more prominent position at the southern meeting this winter than Grover Cleveland Fuller, the young man who held that position last season. This young boy's one ambition at present is to become the greatest rider in America. He would much rather fill that niche in life's pathway than be the son of a multimillionaire, with nothing to worry about but to clip coupons of government bonds.

The race meeting at New Orleans has always been regarded by turfmen as the graduating school for boys who have shown ability in the saddle. It is there that they develop from the rough, crude apprentice boys, with scarcely the elementary parts of their vocation learned by heart, into the jockey with all the craft and cunning of the finished horseman fully rounded out. It was at this place that such artists as Fuller, O'Connor and Lyne showed their true merit, and it is there that Phillips has won renown by handing more winners than his great rival, Fuller.

Phillips' fine work in the pigskin has attracted the attention of horsemen throughout the country. The fact that he has ridden more than thirty winners without the aid of a big stable to assist him in the matter of mounts has occasioned considerable surprise and comment. Recently W. K. Vanderbilt's agent, Jack McDonald, offered the lad a big salary to ride the railroad, magazine's thoroughbreds in France, but the



JOCKEY H. PHILLIPS, LEADING WINNER AT NEW ORLEANS.

offer was refused. Phillips does not care to leave this country, and in all probability he will sign to ride for some eastern horseman or Fred Cook, the western bookmaker.

The latter has offered him \$500 a month as a retainer fee and has signified his willingness to permit him to sell second and third "call" on his services for \$500 additional. With these retaining fees Phillips is certain of earning \$12,000 this season. Other outside mounts will increase his income to at least \$20,000 for twelve months' work. A year ago he was practically unknown.

Haggan an Expansionist.
J. B. Haggan, the millionaire turfman of New York and Lexington, has leased 650 acres of the famous Alexander Woodburn farm and now has 213 houses quartered there.

It isn't how much cold cream a woman puts on her face but how much Rocky Mountain Tea she takes inside that brings out real beauty. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea complexions stay .35 cents, tea or tablets. A. Voiss' Pharmacy.

Schmidt, Auto Star.

Noted Racer Would Capture Oldfield's Laurds & His Gray Wolf a Flier.

George Schmidt, the dauntless automobile racer, is determined to wrest American championship honors from Burney Oldfield of Detroit. If possible, at Daytona Beach, Fla., Schmidt recently won wide fame by covering a sand course one mile in length in 46.25 seconds. Thus he almost equaled the world's record of forty-six seconds flat, held by the French expert, Anglere, a rival of Henry Fowler.

Schmidt's auto has become known as the Gray Wolf, and from all reports it certainly deserves the appellation.

Schmidt will again race over the Daytona-Ormond course in a few



GEORGE SCHMIDT IN THE GRAY WOLF.

days, and his friends and admirers look to see him shatter the Frenchman's record.

Anglere used an eighty-five horsepower machine on his record-breaking trip, while Schmidt's registered only twenty-four horsepower.

"Schmidt, the Silent," as the new speed demon is termed, lowered the world's kilometer mark to 29.15 seconds the same day he approached Anglere's record made at Dordrangs, the most noted auto racing course in France and, indeed, in all Europe.

It has been asserted by opponents of the Daytona-Ormond course and reluctantly admitted by its advocates that the wave washed strand falls short of the time possibilities of a first class macadam highway. The handicap consists of a suction when the sand is only partially dried, but a stiff wind would call for an appropriation of from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000 annually in addition to the amount now appropriated for extensions. Congress cannot pass all three bills at this session without creating a deficit, and Speaker Cannon will not agree to any legislation involving such possibility. Chairman Burton explains that the main reason for this action is the very large balance appropriated for river and harbor improvements which is unexpected. This balance at the end of last year was in excess of \$38,000,000. In addition to this it is expected that \$8,700,000 or thereabouts will be appropriated at this session in the sundry civil bill for the continuance of work on rivers and harbors where improvements are pro-

The trial trips that have been made by Henry Fowler and Chevalier René Knyff over the route selected for the Gordon Bennett auto race for 1904 have convinced the authorities that the itinerary holds out the prospect of a much more exciting contest than that of 1903.

The race is to be run early in the summer and takes place in Germany, because, under the conditions of the cup competition, the winner in the Irish race being a German, the country of the winningest competitor must be that in which the next race is run.

The route, which will be known as the Homburg or Taunus route, abounds in risky places, and only a cool and accomplished driver, who is sure of himself and his machine, will have a chance of winning. It is possible for this reason that the bylaws governing the contest have been amended to admit of the participation of professional chauffeurs.

The route is also extremely picturesque and includes some of the most interesting and historical places in Germany—Lübeck, the ancient city of Saalburg, the lovely valley of the Schloss, Friederichshof and the Freudenruhe near Wetzlar.

The automobile races for the Gordon Bennett cup will take place June 17, as definitely decided in Berlin recently.

This decision is doubtless due to the Kaiser's desire to be present at the race. At the last meeting of the international committee, held in Paris, Count Sterstorff announced that, in view of the desirability of the presence of the Kaiser, who will be at Kiel during the latter part of June, it was preferable to hold the race before June 18 or after

July 7. The majority of the members of the committee were in favor of the latter date. The general impression was that the race would be held between July 7 and 15.

Count Sterstorff went at once to Berlin to acquaint the Kaiser with the results of the meeting.

Territory News For Athletes:
English doctors say that lockjaw has become very prevalent among athletes. They account for it by saying that the soil is full of the germs of tetanus and that slight scratches and wounds received by football players are inoculated when splashed with mud.

Wilson Stays With Seattle.
The Seattle club of the Pacific Coast League has re-signed Manager Parker Wilson for next season.

The National Association of beauty seekers will never acknowledge that any beauty Hills are incurable as long as they have Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Smallest women, 35 cents. A. Voiss' Pharmacy.

When the crisp mornings come you will be delighted if you have Mrs. Austin's Pancakes for breakfast.

Muncie Sleeping Car Leaves Chicago 5 O'clock P. M. Daily.

Over Pennsylvania Short Lines, via Converse, arrives Muncie 6:30 a. m. Returning sleeping car leaves Muncie daily at 11:45 p. m., arrives Chicago 7:35 a. m. Special information about this service may be ascertained by addressing C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., No. 2 Sherman street, Chicago.

A CARD.
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 60-cent bottle of Green's warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

J. P. Baker, Geo. E. King & Co., E. B. Holmstrom, Smith's Pharmacy, People's Drug Co., E. E. Ramous & Co., Janesville, Wis.

TO PASS PENSION BILL.

Rivers and Harbors and Public Buildings to Be Shelved.

Washington, Jan. 23.—No river and harbor or public building bill, but a service pension bill, is the program which virtually has been adopted by leaders in congress. The pressure from Grand Army posts is so great for the passage of a service pension bill that word has been passed around that it cannot be resisted. The bill desired by the veterans, and the one which probably will pass, is for a service pension of \$12 a month to all soldiers of the civil war over 63 or 65 years of age who were enlisted for ninety days or longer. Such a bill would call for an appropriation of from \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000 annually in addition to the amount now appropriated for extensions.

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gressing under continuing contracts.

Reciprocity With France.

Washington, Jan. 23.—An agreement between the United States and France, in view of the projected reciprocity treaty which has not received the approval of the senate, and has failed through the expiration of the period of time allowance for ratification and exchange, is in contemplation. The French government contemplates a considerable increase of the duties on imported meats, which would fall principally upon American meats. It is said that some concession must be made by the United States and it is intimated that the French government might be satisfied with a 20 per cent abatement of the duty on one of the greatest French staples imported into the United States. If recourse is had to section 3 of the Dingley tariff act, the outcome would be one of the commercial agreements which will require no action on the part of the United States senate.

Imports and Exports.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The year 1903 and the month of December, 1903, showed respectively the highest record of annual and monthly exports from the United States. The year's exports were \$1,484,668,127, and those of December \$174,734,368. The highest preceding record for any year was that of 1900, when the total exports were \$1,477,946,114, and the highest preceding record for any month was that of October, 1900, when the total was \$163,389,650. Owing to the marked decrease in imports in December, which month showed a fall of \$17,000,000 as compared with December of the preceding year, the total of imports did not touch the \$1,000,000,000 line, as had been predicted, but was within about \$1,500,000 of that sum, being \$955,473,101.

Woman Is Nominated.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The president has sent to the senate the following nomination: Receiver of public moneys, Miss Martha C. Brown at Gunnison, Colo., reappointment. She is the second woman ever appointed to the office of receiver of public moneys, the other case being that of Miss Minnie Williams, who held that office in Lander, Wyo.

The senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: W. H. Brown, register of the land office at Grand Forks, N. D.; Fleming D. Cheshire, New York, consul general at Mukden, China; Elwin V. Morgan, New York, consul at Dalny, China; James W. Davidson, Minnesota, consul at Antung, China.

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Carroll D. Wright's Plans.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Conflicting statements have been published as to the plans for the future of Carroll D. Wright, the commissioner of labor, and Mr. Wright has authorized the statement that he intends to resign his present office by the end of 1904, and then to remove to Worcester, Mass. Mr. Wright was elected to the presidency of Clark college at that place some time ago, and he expects to reside there permanently.

LODGE CALENDAR.

Masonic.

Western Star Lodge, No. 36—2nd and 4th Friday.

Olive Lodge, No. 27, Degree of Honor.

Laurel Lodge, No. 2, Degree of Honor.

1st and 3rd Thursday.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows—2nd

Monday.

Master Workers of the World—1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Omega Council, No. 214, Royal League.

1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Woman's Catholic Order of Foresters.

2nd and 4th Tuesday.

Beavers—2nd and 4th Tuesday.

Colony, No. 2, B. I. P. F. E.—1st Tuesday.

St. Patrick's Court, No. 318, W. C. O. F. meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in the month at West Side Old Fellow's Hall.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows—1st and 3rd Monday.

Rock River Grange, P. of H.

Bear Paw Court, No. 1, Tribe of Ben Hur—2nd and 4th Thursday.

Knights of Columbus—1st and 3rd

Thursday.

People's Lodge, No. 400, I. O. O. F.—Every Friday.

Evergreen Lodge, No. 1, Every Friday.

Brown City Yachtin, No. 31, Germania Unterthorntingen, Yachtin—every Friday.

Janesville Council, No. 108, U. C. T.—1st and 3rd Saturday.

Janesville Assembly of Equitable Fraternal Union, No. 171, meets the first and third Mondays of each month at the Caledonian hall, Carle

block.

Retail Clerks' Union—3d Tuesday.

Janesville City Lodge, No. 98—Every Friday.

Janesville Assembly of Equitable Fraternal Union, No. 171, meets the 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month at the Caledonian hall, Carle block.

Labor Organizations.

Journeymen Barbers' Union—1st Monday.

Painters, Paperhangers & Decorators Union—1st and 3rd Monday.

Journeymen Tailors' Union—2nd Monday.

Leather Workers.

Brewers' Union—1st and 3rd Tuesday.

Retail Clerks' Union—3d Tuesday.

Mailmen's Union—2nd and 4

The Mississippi Bubble

BY EMERSON HOUGH

Author of "The Story of the Cowboy," "The Girl at the Halfway House," Etc.

(Copyright 1904, by Emerson Hough.)

CHAPTER XXI.

MESSASEBE.

The boat, now lacking its propelling power, drifted on and out into the clear tide of the mighty stream. The paddlers were idle, and silence had fallen upon all. The rush of this majestic flood, steady, mysterious, secret-keeping, created a feeling of awe and wonder. They gazed and gazed again, up the great waterway, across to its farther shore, along its rolling course below, and still each man forgot his paddle, and still the little ship of New France drifted on, just rocking gently in the mimic waves which ruffled the face of the mighty Father of the Waters.

"By our Lady!" cried Du Mesne, at length, and tears stood in his tan-framed eyes as he turned, "tis true, all that has been said! Here it is, Messasebe, more mighty than any story could have told! Monsieur L'as, 'tis big enough to carry ships."

"Will carry fleets of them one day, Du Mesne," replied John Law. "Tis a roadway fit for a nation. Ah, Du Mesne! our St. Lawrence, our New France—they dwindle when compared to this new land!"

"Aye! and 'tis all our own!" cried Du Mesne. "Look; for the last ten days we have scarce seen even the smoke of a wigwam, and, so far as I can tell, there is not in all this valley now the home of a single white man. My friend Du L'hut—he may be far north of the Superior to-day for aught we know, or somewhere among the Sauter people. If there be a man below us, let some one else tell who that may be. Sir, I promise you, when I see this big water going on so fast and heading so far away from home—well, I admit it causes me to shiver!"

"Tis much the same," said Law, "where home may be for me."

"Ah, but 'tis different on the lakes," said Du Mesne, "for there we always knew the way back, and knew that 'twas down stream."

"He says well," broke in Mary Connyng. "There is something in this big river that chills me. I am afraid."

"And what say you, Tete Gris, and you, Pierre Noir?" asked Law.

"Why, myself," replied the former, "I am with the captain. It matters not. There must always be one trail from which one does not return."

"Oui," said Pierre Noir. "To be sure, we have passed as good beaver country as heart of man could ask; but never was land so good, and there was better just beyond."

"They say well, Du Mesne," spoke John Law, presently, "tis better on beyond. Suppose we never do return? Did I not say to you that I would leave this other world as far behind me as might be?"

"Eh bien, Monsieur L'as, you reply with spirit, as ever," replied Du Mesne, "and it is not for me to stand in the way. My own fortune and family are also with me, and home is where my fire is lit."

"Very well," replied Law. "Let us run the river to its mouth, if need be. 'Tis one to me. And whether we get back or not, 'tis another tale."

"Oh, I make no doubt we shall win back if need be," replied Du Mesne.

"Tis said the savages know the ways by the Divine river of the Illini to the foot of Michiganon; and that, perhaps, might be our best way back to the lakes and to the mountain with our beaver. We shall, provided we reach the Divine river, as I should guess by the stories I have heard, be then beyond. Suppose we never do return? Did I not say to you that I would leave this other world as far behind me as might be?"

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himself, he was nearer to reverence than ever yet he had been in all his wild young life.

Now so it happened that at length, after a long though rapid journey down the great river, they came to the stream which they took to be the river of the Illini. This they ascended, and so finally, early in one evening, at the bank of a wide and placid bayou, shaded by willows and birch trees, and by great elms that bore aloft a canopy of clinging vines, they made a landing for the bivouac which was to prove their final tarrying place. The great cañon du Nord came to rest at the foot of a timbered hill, back of which stretched high, rolling prairies, dotted with little groves and broken with wide swales and winding sloughs. The leaders of the party, with Tete Gris and Pierre Noir, ascended the bluffs and made brief exploration; not more, as was tacitly understood, with view to choosing the spot for the evening encampment than with the purpose of selecting a permanent permanent place. Du Mesne at length turned to Law with questioning gaze. John Law struck the earth with his heel.

"Here!" said he. "Here let us stop. 'Tis as well as any place. There are flowers and trees, and meadows and hedges, like to those of England. Here let us stay!"

"Ah, you say well indeed!" cried Du Mesne, "and may fortune send us happy enterprises."

"But, then, for the houses," continued Law. "I presume we must keep close to this little stream which flows from the bluff. And yet we must have a place whence we can obtain good view. Then, with stout walls to protect us, we might—but see! What is that beyond? Look! There is, if I mistake not, a house already builted!"

"Tis true, as I live!" cried Du Mesne, lowering his voice instinctively, as his quick eye caught the spot where Law was pointing. "But, good God! what can it mean?"

They advanced cautiously into the little open space beyond them, a glade but a few hundred yards across and lined by encircling trees. They saw indeed a habitation erected by human hands, apparently not altogether without skill. There were rude walls of logs, reinforced by stakes planted in the ground. From the four corners of the inclosure projected overhanging beams. There was an opening in the inclosure, as they discovered upon closer approach, and entering at this rude door, the party looked about them curiously.

Du Mesne shut his lips tight together. This was no house built by the hands of white men. There were here no quarters, no shops, no chapel with its little bell. Instead there stood a few dried and twisted poles, and all around lay the litter of an abandoned camp.

"Iroquois, by the living Mother of God!" cried Pierre Noir.

"Look!" cried Tete Gris, calling them again outside the inclosure. He stood kicking in the ashes of what had been a fire-place. He disclosed, half buried in the charred embers, an iron kettle into which he gazed curiously. He turned away as John Law stepped up beside him.

"There must have been game here in plenty," said Law. "There are bones scattered all about."

Du Mesne and Tete Gris looked at each other in silence, and the former at length replied:

"This is an Iroquois war house, Monsieur L'as," said he. "They lived here for more than a month, and, as you say, they fed well. But these bones you see are not the bones of elk or deer. They are the bones of men, and women, and children."

Law stood taking in each detail of the scene about him.

"Now you have seen what is before us," resumed Du Mesne. "The Iroquois have gone, 'tis true. They have wiped out the villages which were here. There are little cornfields, but I warrant you they have not seen a tomahawk hoe for a month or more. The Iroquois have gone, yet the fact that they have been here proves they may come again. What say you, Tete Gris; and what is your belief, Pierre?"

Tete Gris remained silent for some moments. "Tis as monsieur says," replied he at length. "Tis all one to me. I go or stay, as it shall please the others. There is always the one trail over which one does not return."

"And you, Pierre?"

"I stay by my friends," replied Pierre Noir, briefly.

"And you, Monsieur L'as?" asked Du Mesne.

Law raised his head with an old-time determination. "My friends," said he, "we have elected to come into this country and take its conditions as we find them. If we falter, we lose; of that we may rest assured. Let us not turn back because a few savages have been here and have slaughtered a few other savages. For me, there seems but one option possible. The lightning has struck, yet it may not strike again at the same tree. The Iroquois have been here, but they have departed, and they have left nothing to invite their return. Now, it is necessary that we make a pause and build some place for our abode. Here is a post already half builted to our hands."

"But if the savages return?" said Du Mesne.

"Then we will fight," said John Law.

"And right you are," replied Du Mesne. "Your reasoning is correct. I vote that we build here our station."

"Myself also," said Tete Gris. And Pierre Noir nodded his assent in silence.

CHAPTER XXII.

MAIZE.

"Oui! Jean Breboeuf," called out Du Mesne to that worthy, who presently appeared, breathing hard from his climb up the river bluff. "Know you what has been concluded?"

"No; how should I guess?" replied Jean Breboeuf. "Or, at least, if I should guess, what else could I guess save that we are to take boat at once and set back to Montreal as fast as we may? But that—what is this? Whose house is that yonder?"

"Tis our own, mon enfant," replied Du Mesne dryly. "Twas perhaps the property of the Iroquois a moon ago. A moon before that time the soil it stands on belonged to the Illini. To-day both house and soil belong to us. See; here stood the village. There are the cornfields, cut and trampled by the Iroquois. Here are the kettles of the natives!"

"But, but—why—what is all this? Why do we not hasten away?" broke in Jean Breboeuf.

"Pish! We do not go away. We remain where we are."

"Remain? Stay here, and be eaten by the Iroquois? Nay! not Jean Breboeuf."

Du Mesne smiled broadly at his terrors, and a dry grin even broke over the features of the impulsive old trapper, Tete Gris.

"Not so fast with your going away, Jean, my brother," said Du Mesne. "Thou'rt ever hunting of corn and the bean; now see what can be done in this garden-plot of the Iroquois and the Illini. You are appointed head gardener for the post!"

"Messieurs, me voilà," said Jean Breboeuf, dropping his hands in despair. "Were I not the bravest man in all New France I should leave you at this moment. It is mad, quite mad for me, every one of you! I, Jean Breboeuf, will remain, and, if necessary, through such interpreting as was possible, with savages who came from the west of the Messasebe, and from the south and from the far southwest; hearing, and learning and wondering of a land which seemed as large as all the lands that lay beneath the sun—that west, so glorious, so new, so boundless, which was yet to be the home of countless hearth-fires and the sites of myriad fields of corn. Let others hunt, and fish, and rob the Indians of their furs, after the accepted fashion of the time; as for John Law, he must look about him, and think, and watch this growing of the corn....

which, fiercer and fiercer as it grew, he yet remained too bitter and too proud to put to the proof by any means now within his power. Strange enough, savage enough, hopeless enough, was this wild home of his in the wilderness of the Messasebe.

The smoke of the new settlement rose steadily day by day, but it gave signal for no watching enemy. All about stretched the pale green ocean of the grasses, dotted by many wild flowers, nodding and bowing like bits of fragile flotsam on the surface of a continually rolling sea. The little groves of timber, scattered here and there, sheltered from the summer sun the wild cattle of the plains. The shorter grasses hid the coves of the prairie hens, and on the marsh-grown bayou banks the wild duck had her brood. A great land, a rich, a fruitful one, was this that lay about these adventurers.

"Tis our own, mon enfant," replied Du Mesne dryly. "Twas perhaps the property of the Iroquois a moon ago. A moon before that time the soil it stands on belonged to the Illini. To-day both house and soil belong to us. See; here stood the village. There are the cornfields, cut and trampled by the Iroquois. Here are the kettles of the natives!"

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(To be Continued)

CORN BELT KITE SHAPED.

The corn belt includes a little of northwestern Ohio, a considerable strip across north-central Indiana, all of northern and central Illinois, the whole state of Iowa, northwestern Missouri, northeastern Kansas and southeastern Nebraska. On the map it roughly resembles an elongated kite, with the little end in northwestern Ohio and the widest part on the Missouri river.

WOMEN AS WELL AS MEN ARE MADE MISERABLE BY KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLE.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh, or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder, and not to a malady as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail, free, also a Home of Swamp-Root pamphlet telling all about Swamp-Root, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on

THE BICKNELL HARDWARE CO.

Manufacturers and Jobbers & & Janesville, Wis.

Partial List of Supplies Carried in Stock

Wagon Material

Tongues
Bolsters
Sandboards
Reaches
Axles
Sawed and Bent Hawsns
Wagon Boats
Wagon Box Bottoms
Box and Top Box Cleats
Wagon Stakes
Rims
Sawed Felloes
Spokes
Hubs
Eveners
Singletrees
Neck Yokes
Wagon Paint
Bolster Springs

Wagon Hardware

Box Rods
Box Straps
Bolster Plates
Reach Plates
Rub Irons
End Gate Irons
Seat Springs
Whiffletree Clips
Whiffletree Hooks
Neck Yoke Centers

Neck Yoke Ends
Jones Box Irons
Jones Bolster Stakes
Hammer Straps
Wagon Wrenches
Wagon King Bolts
Punched Box Iron
Felloe Plates

Carriage Material

Hickory Rims, all sizes and heights, from 2 feet 6 inches up
Spokes
Eveners
Singletrees
Neck Yokes
Hickory Reaches
Spring Bars
Headblocks
Axle Beds
Wheels
Poles
Shafts
Cross Bars
Dashes
Quick Shifts
Anti-Rattlers
Whip Sockets
Carriage Top Trimmings
Shaft Repair Ends
Ironed Shafts and Poles
Ironed Yokes and Singletrees
Carriage Heaters
Carriage Paint

Carriage Hardware

Axes, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tire, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Springs
Fifth Wheels, wrought and mallable
Duby Circles
Axle Clips
Spring Clips
King Bolts
Shaft Couplings
Felloe Plates
Full Line of Carriage Malleables

Lumber

Oak, 1 inch to 4 inches
Ash
Hickory
Cottonwood
Poplar
Cypress

Bar Iron

100 SHAPES AND SIZES
Rounds, 3-16 to 1-1/2
Flats, 7-8x3-16 to 4x1
Squares
Bands
Sheets
Ovals and Half Ovals
Half Round
Wagon Tire

Steel

Steel Tire
Toe Calk Steel
Sleigh Shoe Steel
Plow Steel
Tool Steel for all purposes

Bolts, Nuts, etc.

Common Carriage, 1-4 to 1-2x1 to 24 in.
Machine Bolts, 1-4 to 34x1 1-4 to 24 in.
Whiffletree Tire
Skein Plow and Special Bolts, all sizes
Extra Long Bolts made to Order
Nuts, Rivets and Washers
Bolt Ends
Turn Buckles

Blacksmith's Tools and Supplies

Anvils
Blowers
Drills
Vises
Screw Plates
Hammers
Pinchers
Nippers

Hoof Knives
Aprons
Horse Nails
Toe Calks
Rasps Etc

Factory and Machinists' Supplies

Shafting
Pulleys
Hangers
Collars
Belting
Lace Leather
Cut Lacing
Belt Dressing
Steel Lacing
Belt Punches
Babbitt Metal, all grades
Emery Wheels
Emery Wheel Dressers and Cutters
Emery and Emery Cloth
Cylinder Engines and Machine Oils, gallon can or barrel lots
Cup and Axle Grease, pall or barrel lots
Oil and Grease Cups
White and Colored Waste
Spring Cutters
Set Screws
Cap Screws
Machine Screws
Hand Taps
Machine Screw Taps
Stay Bolt Taps
Patch Bolt Taps

Taper, straight and round shank Drills
Bill Stock Drills
Wire Gage Drills, No. 1 to 60
Drill Chucks
Tap Holders
Brest Drills
Hack Saw Frames
Hack Saw Blades
Set Punches
Screw Drivers
Dividers
Common Pliers
End Cutting Pliers
Side Cutting Pliers
Lineman's Pliers
Drop Forged Wrenches
Alligator Wrenches
McKinley Wrenches
Pipe Wrenches
Pipe Cutters
Pipe Vises
Machinists Vises
Wrought Vises
Saw Vises
Files, all kinds, 3 to 16 inch
Hot and Cold Chisels
Hand Chisels
Hand Hammers
Sledge and Hammer Handles
Machinists and Foundry Brushes

Miscellaneous

Wheel Barrows
Stone Boats
Punch Bars
Warehouse Brooms, metal bound and rattan filled
Window, Floor and Stable Brushes
Car Movers

AGENCIES-Gasoline Engines, Steam Engines, Special Trucks and Cars for all kinds of Factory Use.
WE MANUFACTURE Iron, Wood-working, and Special Machinery and Tools.

Wholesale and Retail. & Opposite C. & N. W. Passenger Depot.

EDWARD J. KANN & CO.
18 SOUTH MAIN ST.

LOOK FOR BIG SIGN OVER THE DOOR.

Bargain Saturday.

MEN'S All Wool Overcoats, made of heavy dark Irish
Frieze and black Kersey Beaver, guaranteed to wear as \$5.00
well as any Overcoat made; all sizes; \$10 value.....

MEN'S Fine Belt Overcoats, worth up to \$20; the
finest fancy Cheviots, with best worsted lining and
silk sleeve lining, one to a customer only..... \$7.00

MEN'S All Wool Sack or Frock Suits, all styles, all
patterns, all sizes, in every color; \$10.00 values;
only..... \$5.00

MEN'S All Wool, well made Trousers, every pair guar-
anteed not to rip, neat patterns; \$2.50 and \$3.00
values, only..... \$1.50

Remember We are clearing up on HATS.
Latest block and styles worth up to \$3.00; your choice of any Hat in the house..... \$1.00

EDWARD J. KANN & CO.,

18 South Main Street.

18 South Main Street

TODAY'S CHICAGO MARKETS

From the Hadden, Rodes Co., 204

Jackson Block, Janesville.

C. L. Cutler Resident Manager.

Open, High, Low, Close

WHEAT—May..... 60-54 60-54 50-54 50-54

July..... 60-52 62-52 51-52 52-52

DOLLS—May..... 47-52 47-52 47-52 47-52

CORN—May..... 40-42 40-42 40-42 40-42

OATS—May..... 12-14 12-14 12-14 12-14

COFFEE—May..... 41-42 41-42 41-42 41-42

COKE—May..... 37-38 37-38 37-38 37-38

POTATOES—May..... 12-13 12-13 12-13 12-13

ONIONS—May..... 13-14 13-14 13-14 13-14

BARLEY—May..... 12-13 12-13 12-13 12-13

RICE—May..... 8-9 8-9 8-9 8-9

CHICAGO CASH LOT RECEIPTS.

To day Contract Est. Tomorrow

Wheat..... 2 1 45

Corn..... 4 1 50

Oats..... 1 1 25

NORTH-WEST RECEIPTS (Wheat).

Today Last Week Year Ago

Minneapolis..... 201 384 321

Duluth..... 40 61 43

Chicago..... 82 23 41

LIVE STOCK MARKET

RECEIPTS TODAY

Hogs

U. S. Yards Opening

U. S. Yards Close

Blines

Steady

DIES IN WILDS OF LABRADOR

Leonidas Hubbard, Member of Explor-

ing Party, Succumbs to Hunger.

Quebec, Jan. 23.—Word was received

here from Chateau Bay, Labrador,

that a courier had arrived there from

Northwest River with the information

that Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., of the ex-

ploring party sent out by the maga-

zine Outing of New York had died

from starvation in the wilds of La-

brador on Oct. 18. The remains are on

their way to Quebec, so the report

says, by dog train with the other mem-

bers of the expedition, which is ex-

pected to reach Chateau Bay some time

in March.

Actor Commits Suicide.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Ned How-

ard Fowler, leading man of the Em-

pire theater stock company, shot him-

self through the temple. He was in

the presence of his wife, Laura Nel-

son Hall, and Dr. Starling Wilcox.

Teacher Is Murdered.

Bedford, Ind., Jan. 23.—The body of

Miss Sarah Schafer, teacher of Latin

in the Bedford high school, was found

in a carriage house. She had been

attacked and robbed and the body

was mutilated. The appearances of

the shed indicate a terrific struggle.

BIG OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE ON PATENT LEATHERS

WE find on completing our inventory a considerable stock of Patent Leather and Enamel Shoes and Slippers in Men's, Women's and Children's stock. We are listing below the regular sale prices and the figures we have placed on each of the various lots to dispose of them quickly. These goods are new-right up to the top notch of style, and are proper for parties or social functions. Every pair a gilt-edged bargain. Shoe the family while you can save in so doing.

FOR MEN

Stacy, Adams & Co.'s make--
\$5.50 Enamel Shoes go at \$3.50
\$5.50 Patent Leathers go at 3.75

Florsheim's make--

\$5.00 Patent Leathers (three styles) go at \$3.50
\$5.00 Enamel Shoes go at 3.50
\$4.00 Patent Leathers go at 2.95
\$3.50 Patent Leathers go at 2.69
\$3.00 Patent Leather Shoes for 2.00



FOR WOMEN

\$4.00, 4.50 and \$5.00 Patent Leather Shoes, heavy and light soles, latest toes, new styles, at \$2.98
\$3.50 Patent Leather Shoes, heavy and light soles 2.69
\$3.00 Patent Leathers at 2.18



WOMEN'S SLIPPERS

\$3.00 Patent Leather Slippers with Louie Heel and pretty new styles \$1.98
\$2.00 Patent Leather Slippers with Louie Heel and pretty new styles 1.48

WOMEN'S SANDALS

\$3.50 8-strap Patent Leather Sandals (Louie heel and late toes) go at \$2.89

\$2.50 Patent Leather Oxfords, light sole, Louie heel, at 1.48

Misses' Patent Leather Shoes--at \$1.89

Children's Patent Leather Shoes--\$2.00 Patent Leather Shoes for Children at \$1.59

Children's Patent Leather Shoes--\$1.25 Patent Leather Shoes for Children at 98c

A lot of Children's, Misses' and Women's JERSEY LEGGINGS and OVER-GAITERS, sold regularly at 50 and 75c, to close out the remainder at 38c for choice.

Shine Outfit Free. The very good shoe polish, Oli-O-Shine, in 25c packages, and with each package a splendid Shoe Shining Home Outfit Free! This polish comes in 10 and 15c sizes; it preserves the leather.

MAYNARD SHOE CO.

G. F. STEVENS, Representative in Charge